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## NEW SPECIES OF FUNGI FROM VARIOUS LOCALITIES.

BY J. B. ELLIS AND BENJA. M. EVERHART.

(New Series.)

ASTERINA LEPIDIGENOIDES, E. & E.—On living leaves of *Caparis Jamaicensis*, Jacq. Key West, Florida, May 1880. Coll. A. H. Curtis, com. A. Commons. Mycelium obsolete. Perithecia hypophyllous, scattered, attached to the scales on the leaf, small (100—120 micr.), of rather fine (not radiate) cellular structure, pierced above, scutellate. Asci oblong, sessile, 60 x 12 micr., mostly broader below. Sporidia biseriata, fusoid, 3-septate hyaline, 12—14 x 2—2½.

Closely allied to *A. lepidigena* E. & M. but differs in its smaller perithecia, longer asci and 3-septate sporidia.

ASTERINA PAUPERCULA, E. & E.—On living leaves of *Jacquinia armillaris*, L. Southern border of the Everglades, Florida, on coral soil. Coll. A. H. Curtis, com. A. Commons, No. 876. Epiphyllous. Perithecia scutellate, brownish-black, 90—120 micr. diam. seated on and surrounded by a thin network of brown, branching mycelium. Asci subelliptical, 22—25 x 12—15, contracted below into a short stipe-like base, 8-spored. Sporidia crowded, fusoid, hyaline, 1-septate, 12—15 x 2.

DIMEROSPORIUM ERSIPHEOIDES, E. & E.—On dead leaves of *Cynodon Dactylon*, Pers. St. Martinsville, La. Oct. 1888. Langlois 1492. Amphigenous. Perithecia scattered, astomous, globose, 100—115 micr. diam., seated on a rather scanty mycelium of slender, brown, branching hyphæ and surrounded below with 15—20 short spreading appendages, 30—40 x 3, mostly 1-3-septate, brown and imperfectly bilobiate at their extremities. Asci oblong, subsessile, 35—40 x 12—14, (paraphyses)? Sporidia biseriata acutely-elliptical, 1-septate and constricted, each cell with a large nucleus, 15—18 x 6—7. With the ascigerous perithecia are many smaller ones (spermogonia)? without appendages and containing a few globose, brownish sporules 4—5 micr. diam.

There were also scattered on the mycelium some large (20 x 10) elliptical, brown, 1-septate spores but we could not ascertain whether they were produced from the threads of the mycelium or not.

*DIALONECTRIA* (*NECTRIELLA*) *CONSORS*, E. & E.—On dead stems of *Polygonum acre*. St. Martinsville, La., Sept. 1888. Langlois 1485.

Gregarious. Perithecia ovoid,  $\frac{1}{8}$  mm. diam., light-scarlet, clothed except the obtusely conic smooth ostium with short spreading pale bristle-like hairs. Asci subanceolate, 60—70 x 6. Sporidia obliquely uniseriate or biseriate, oblong-fusoid, hyaline, 2-3-nucleate, 7—9 x  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Accompanied by a *Volutella* resembling *V. ciliata* but with minute oblong-cylindrical, 3—4 x 1 conidia.

*DIALONECTRIA* *GIBBERELLOIDES*, E & E.—On dead stalks of *Zea Mays*, Pointe a la Hache, La., Oct. 1886. Langlois No. 1457.

Perithecia scattered, nearly black, 150—200 micr., contracted below into a short stipe like base, at length collapsing. Asci oblong or clavate-oblong, sessile, about 35 x 5, without paraphyses. Sporidia subbiseriate, fusoid, 1-septate, straight or a little curved at one end, yellowish-hyaline, 12—15 x  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3. The perithecia are of fine cellular structure without any trace of the blue color seen in *Gibberella*.

*ANTHOSTOMELLA* *MAGNOLIÆ* E. & E.—On fallen leaves of *Magnolia*. St. Martinsville, La., July '88. Langlois 1480. Perithecia gregarious, hypophyllous, immersed  $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. diam., slightly prominent and covered by the blackened cuticle, which is pierced by the papiliform ostium. Asci cylindrical, 75—85 x 5—6, without paraphyses. Sporidia uniseriate, oblong-elliptical, pale-brown, 2-3-nucleate, 7—8 x 3—4, with a faint, obtuse hyaline apiculus about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  micr. long at the lower end and a rather shorter one at the upper end.

*VALSA* (*EUTYPELLA*) *MICROCARPA*, E. & E.—On decaying limbs of (peach)? St. Martinsville, La., July '88. Langlois 1481.

Perithecia in clusters of 4—12 buried in the inner bark which is uniformly stained of a pale slate color, their bases scarcely penetrating the wood, globose, about  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm. diam. with thick coriaceous walls, black and shining within. The surface of the bark is raised into distinct pustules over the perithecia and is more or less cracked and pierced by the cylindrical, rough, black, 1—2 mm. long ostiola which are distinctly quadrisulcate-cleft at their tips and issue in a little fascicle with their bases more or less connate but diverging above. Asci minute, 12—14 x 4—5

(p. sp.) with a slender base. Sporidia crowded in the asci, yellowish in the mass, allantoid, strongly curved, with a nucleus in each end,  $3-4 \times 1$  (mostly not over  $3\frac{1}{2}$  micr. long.)

AMPHISPHERIA DEFORMIS, Ell. & Lang.—On an old cedar post, Pointe a la Hache, La., March '86. Langlois No. 1459.

Perithecia gregarious, erumpent, subglobose, or a little compressed,  $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$  mm. diam. black and roughish, ostium irregular, lacerate depressed. Asci clavate-cylindrical, about  $50 \times 7$ , rather evanescent with obscure paraphyses. Sporidia uniseriate, oblong or clavate-oblong, brown, 1-septate and constricted, with each cell nucleate.

Melanopsamma cupressina E. & E.—(J. M. II, p. 103) much resembles this but the sporidia are hyaline and incline more to ovate.

PHOMA GLUMARUM, Ell. & Tracy.—On living glumes of *Oryza sativa*. Starkville, Miss., Oct. '88. Tracy No 122. Perithecia erumpent-superficial, black, minute ( $90-120$  micr.), pierced above. Sporules elliptical  $3-4 \times 2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ; smoky-hyaline.

PHYLLOSTICTA MAXIMA E. & E.—On leaves of *Rhododendron maximum*, Bedford, Mass., July '83. Coll. Rev. Thos. Morong, com. A. Commons.

Spots large, reddish-brown with a darker margin, mostly terminal or lateral, (3—5 cm.) Perithecia scattered, epiphyllous minute ( $\frac{1}{3}$  mm.), their subacute apices slightly prominent. Sporules globose-elliptical, hyaline granular,  $10-12 \times 6-8$  on rather slender pedicels about equal in length to the diameter of the sporule. The fruit is much like that of *P. sphaeropsoides*, E. & E. and the habit that of *P. terminalis*, E. & M.

DIPLODINA KØRBERLINIAE, E. & E.—On *Kærberlinia spinosa*, Arizona, June '81. Coll. C. G. Pringle, com. A. Commons. Perithecia gregarious, subcuticular,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. diam. rupturing the epidermis but not erumpent. Sporules elliptical, hyaline  $14-16 \times 7-8$ , the endochrome imperfectly divided across the middle.

VERMICULARIA HIBISCINA, E. & E.—On dead *Hibiscus Manihot*, Pointe a la Hache, La., Jan. '86. Langlois No. 1458. Perithecia erumpent, subseriate,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. diam. densely clothed with black bristles  $80-100 \times 4$ . Conidia falcate-fusoid,  $15-20 \times 3-4$ .

PESTALOZZIA MAURA, E. & E.—On leaves of *PSYCHOTRIA RUFESCENS*, H. B. K. Halifax River, Fla., (A. H. Curtis No. 1121). A. Commons No. 881. Perithecia amphigenous, subprominent, black, minute, on round reddish-brown spots 2-3-mm. diam.

Conidia obovate, acute below, 3-septate, quite dark, almost opaque, 12—15 x 6—8, with a crest of three horizontally spreading bristles 15—20 micr. long arising without any very distinct hyaline apical cell directly from the obtuse apex, basal hyaline cell small, acute terminating in a hyaline pedicel shorter than the conidia.

*SPORIDESMIUM FUNEREUM*, Ell. & Lang.—On rotten pieces of an old coffin taken from a brick tomb. Pointe a la Hache, Feb. '86. Langlois No. 1456. Effused, pulverulent, snuff-brown. Conidia globose, 10—15 micr. muricate-roughened, mostly 4-parted by two vertical septa at right angles and furnished with a short (often obconic) hyaline pedicel below. Allied to *S. Moriforme*, *Pk.* & *S. Rawii*, *E.* & *H.*

*HAPLOGRAPHIUM GRISEUM*, Ell. & Lang.—On decaying corn stalks. Pointe a la Hache, La. July '86. Langlois 1464. Effused, dirty gray. Fertile hyphæ sub-fasciculate or solitary, pale brown, faintly septate, 150—200 x 4, simple or sometimes forked about midway, subdichotomously branched above, the branches erect and forming a compact, brush-like head about 30 micr. long and half that wide. Conidia terminal, oblong, hyaline, 4—5 x 1½. The branches are not verticillate.

*BOTRYTIS FUNICOLA*, E. & E.—On an old rope lying on the ground, Newfield, N. J., Oct. Hyphæ subolivaceous, simple or sparingly branched below, continuous, 20—30 x 2—2½, forming a thin dark olive colored stratum. Conidia terminal (solitary)? olivaceous, ovate-elliptical, uninucleate, 3—4 x 2—2½. Comes near *B. atroviridis*, *C.* & *E.*

*FUSICLADIUM CARYIGENUM*, Ell & Lang.—On living leaves of *Carya olivæformis* St. Martinsville, Sept. '88. Langlois No. 1499. Hypophyllous and maculicolous. Spots, numerous, small, (1—2 mm.) but also larger (3—5 mm.) and then of irregular shape, subangular, center grayish-white, margin purple-shaded. Hyphæ simple or somewhat branched below, olive-black, septate, 60—75 x 4—5, subequal. Conidia terminal, almond-shaped varying to ovate and clavate-ovate, smoky-olivaceous, 10—15 x 6—7.

This can hardly be separated from *F. effusum* Winter by its microscopical characters but its epiphyllous, maculicolous growth and darker colored (almost black) hyphæ will distinguish it.

*F. effusum* is also found on *Carya olivæformis* (Langlois 1369).